



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
INFORMATION SERVICE

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

For Immediate Release

DR. WALFORD TO SUCCEED ELMER HIGGINS

Appointment of Dr. Lionel A. Walford as chief of the Fish and Wildlife

Service's Branch of Fishery Biology was announced today by Albert M. Day, Service director.

Dr. Walford succeeds Elmer Higgins who has been assigned to special work with the Atomic Energy Commission.

Dr. Walford joined the staff of the former Bureau of Fisheries on July 1, 1936, as an aquatic biologist and was first stationed at Woods Hole, Mass. On November 1, 1937 he was transferred to Stanford University in California to specialize on Pacific pilchard studies.

In 1944 Dr. Walford was detailed to Washington, D. C. to compile and edit "Fishery Resources of the United States" which was published in 1945 as Senate Document 51. This report to Congress contained the results of a survey made by the Fish and Wildlife Service of the marine and freshwater fishery resources of the United States, its territories and possessions.

In September 1945 Dr. Walford became assistant chief of the Service's Division of Information. In April 1947 he returned to fishery research and since November 5, 1947, has served as chief of the Section of Marine Fisheries of the Branch of Fishery Biology. In this capacity Dr. Walford has directed marine fishery research investigations in the south Pacific, New England banks, northern New England, Middle Atlantic, and Gulf of Mexico.

Dr. Walford was born on May 29, 1905, in San Francisco, California. He received his A. B. degree in 1929 from Stanford University, California, and his M. A. and PhD degrees in 1933 and 1935, respectively, from Harvard.

Since 1936 Dr. Walford has served as ichthyological editor of Copeia, the journal of the American Association of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists. He is also the author of "Marine Game Fishes of the Pacific Coast from Alaska to the Equator," published in 1936 by the University of California Press.

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